FRIDAY==REMNANT DAY

The Remnant Day this week has some very helpful things for you-helpful not only because they're articles of every-day need, but the prices for them are down in many instances, such as Suits, Coats, Furs, etc., to cost and below.

Special Values from the

Basement Stocks. White and Decorated China Pitchers-English, German and American makes-2 to 4 quart sizes, Good bargains at 50c

Pictures that were 53c and 1.00, but the frames are just a little imperfect, not very much 50, but enough to make us reduce them to 50c.

\$1.39 Oil Paintings, with Ebony frames, now 83c. Tollet Sets, in fine values, for \$5.00. Ten pieces, new shapes and decorations.

Slop Jars, \$1.25. Large sizes, with handles and tops.

Here's values for youf quart Saucepans and 14 quart Dishpans, best graniteware, 590 each.
4 quart Saucepans and 2 quart Teapots for 39e each.

Helf bottle good Ammonia; for 15c,

Good, large-sized bottle of Perfumed Ammonia, 10c.

Bleached Sheets.

Just a word about the first one, 72x90 inches, and how it's to low priced.

to low priced.

"Twas made to sell for 50c, but the jobber we purchased it from only had a few left, and as we bought them all, he sold them to us at n bargain.

We offer them to-day at 45c.
Good cotton and nicely hemmed.
63x90 inch Sheets....59c.
20x90 inch Sheets....59c.

Bleached Sheeting-9-4 size....16c. 10-4 size....20c.

Barbers' Face Towels, with stringed red border, 390 the dozen.

Bleached Cotton, yard wide and soft finish, 6 1-4e.

Boys' Shirt-Waists.

Boys' Shirt Waists, 25c; with belt attachment; made on same principle as Mother's Friend Waist, Good articles, Men's Night Shirts reduced to 25c; plain white and fancy fronts; fine values.

Wool-Mixed Shirts and Draw-ers for men, 50c, Well-made garments, reduced in price. Men's Pure Silk Fleeced Undershirts, reduced from \$1.59 to \$1.00.

Among Reduced Price Corsets.

75c for the dollar and a half

\$1.40 for splendid Corsety that sold from \$2.90 to \$5.00. \$1.50 for La Premiere Cor-weis, worth from \$5.00 to \$1.50, is practically giving them nway; but that's the price we've fixed for them. Nearly three-fourths of them sold.

Heavy Unbleached Cotton, mill ends, 2 to 10 yards in length and a yard wide, Worth 51-4c, now 5c.

About Fifteen of Our Tailor-Made Suits, \$7.50. Were \$12.50 to \$17.00.

Just fifteen Tailor-Made Suits for ladies on which in nearly every case the price-mark has been divided by two. Some of them even more than that.

Mostly small sizes, and one or two of each kind, but all wool and finely tailored.

\$12.50, \$15.00 and \$17.50 Suits now \$7.50. Every day there are some women who have cause to congratulate themselves that they walted until now to secure one of the half-priced Coats orrs, either for the children or themselves.

The workmanship and material just as fine new as what you'd paid double for in the early season.

\$1.00 Kid Gloves for 59c.

we sold a few months ago.

Hardly necessary to say we were glad to get them, and to-day they are at our glove counters waiting for All sizes, in 2-clasp BROWNS, MODES, REDS, SLATES, TANS and PEARLS.

candid belief they're as good as the ordinary dollar glove.

Out-of-the-Ordinary Values in Men's Underwear, 50c.

Fitece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, wool and cotton ribs, in natural grays, blues, tans and ecrus,

White Flannel Special. Former Price, 98c, To-Day, 35c.

34 inches wide, with colored silk embroidcred dots.

much of it, but a splendid quality. We'll rest

Odds and Ends of

Inventory time has come and gone, and the remnants it left should also go quickly at the little prices asked for them.

This betwixi-winter-and-spring weather makes many demands on one's wardrobe.

\$1.50 Comforts for \$1.00.

They're all good, large sees and sold for a dollar fifty.

We'll clear them up at a dollar each.

Curtains and Upholsteries

at Bargain Prices. Muslin Curtains, 98e pair; 3 and 31-2 yards long, in stripes and figures, reduced from \$1.25. Embroidered Muslin Curtains, \$1.50 the pair. They have been two-fifty.

Nottingham Curtains, 50e to \$2.50 the pair, Same Curtains sold from 85c to \$4.50 the pair, one to three pair only of each kind.

Real Hand-Made Lace Curtains for \$5.00 a pair, Reduced from \$10.00.

Tapestry Portieres, all colors-4 81.69, reduced from \$2.00 pair. \$1.98, reduced from \$2.50 pair. \$2.98, reduced from \$3.50 pair. Oriental and Bagdad Couch

S1.98 each, reduced from \$2.50. \$2,50 each, reduced from \$3.50. Plain and Figured Denims for Se yard. They're one yard wide and worth 121-2c.

Towels.

16x34 inch Absorbent Huck Towel, 5e. 18x32 inch Heavy Union Huck Towel, warranted half linen. A very good value for 10c.

Larger size-21x38 inches-same quality as the Towel above, for

Full Bleached Table Damask. Three extra good values to-

58 inches wide, 25c the pard. 66 inches wide, 39c the yard. 70 inches wide, 50c the yard. Turkey-Red Table Damask, enuine oil boil, 39e the yard. Full-Bleached Napkins, 3-4 size, for 80c per dozen.

Percales, a yard wide, good values, for 7 1-2c.

Fine White Goods Values.

Fine White Corded Madras, 34 inches wide and a good 12 1-20 value, for 10e. Sheer Quality White India, Lawn, 40 inches wide, 9c, Oxford Cloth, 32 inches wide,

Bordered Apron Muslin, 40 inches wide, 71-4c. Fine Corded Muslin, the regular 121-20 quality, for 9e.

Madras, with mercerized Oxford stripe, 15c. Oxford and Cheviot Cloths, white grounds with colored stripes and figures; all the new spring styles, 12 1-2c yard.

Remnants.

Percales, Flannels, Linens, Bleached and White Goods, Cotton.

Miller et Phrads

JAMESTOWN PEOPLE PARTIALLY HEARD

Further Argument for the Ter-Centenary Exposition Bill to Come Up This Afternoon.

The first effort on the part of the advo The first effort on the part of the advo-cates of the Jamestown Exposition bill was made before the House Finance Committee yesterday morning, and after a number of strong speedles in its favor further consideration was postponed until 1 o'clock P. M. to-day. The bill calls for an appropriation of \$250,000, to be paid in instalments of \$250,000 per year, when the Association shall have raised \$1,000,000 by private sub-scription.

Exciption.

This money is to be used for the proposed celebration of the three hundredth enniversary of the first English settlement on Virginia soil at Jamestown, and after the legislative appropriations and the private subscription have been made a bill will be offered in the United States.

Congress aixing the general government for \$5,00,000.

The speakers yesterday were Messra, T, J. Wool, of Portsmouth; T. S. South-The speakers yesterday were Messrs, T. J. Wool, of Portsmouth; T. S. Southgate and Barton Myers, of Norfolk, and they all made earnest appeals for the measure. This afternoon General Flizhugh Lee, the president of the company, will be the first speaker, and his effort before the committee is expected to carry spreat weight. Director-General D. Lowenburg will follow and will make an appeal, representing the view of the burshess men, Mr. Lowenburg being the largest tax payer in the Second Congressional District.

sional District.

Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, of this city, who is an earnest advocate of the bill, will also speak this afternoon, as will Mr. O. D. Bachelor, of Newport News, The advocates of the measure are very much encouraged at the outlook for its passage, and say if the State will stand by them they will have no trouble in getting what they ask at Washington.

NO CUT IN PRICES.

Newport News Coal Dealers Do Not Follow Lead of Richmond.

Follow Lead of Richmond.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEWPORT NEWS, January 29.—The announcement that Richmond coel dealers had cut the price of anthracite coal E per ton caused the people of this city to hope that a similar reduction would be made here. The dealers announced to-day, however, that no reduction would be made, however, that no reduction would be made.

Mrs. George Routten, the woman who left her husband and children in Hampton some time ago, has returned to that place, and is now trying to get possession of the children. Mr. F. S. Collier, attorney for the husband, has advised him to swear out a peace warrant.

Mayor Moss declared to-day that the

reports, which were printed in the papers to the effect that he would be a candidate in the next gubernatorial race, were incorrect; that he would be a candidate for re-election as Mayor as he wanted to be Mayor of the city during the tercentennial exposition.

TOUR OF EUROPE

Dr. Harrison, of the University, Granted Leave of Absence. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

OF VIRGINIA, VA., January 29 .- Dr. James A. Harrison, Mrs. Harrison and their little boy. Letcher, left the University this afternoon for New York, whence they will sail on the 3d of February on a Mediterranean cruise, which will last until April, In April they will disembark in Italy and go to Rome for Easter, afterwards traveling over Europe baster, atterwards traveling over Europe as they may please until September.

Dr. Harrison's leave of absence from the University, in which institution he is professor of Teutonic languages, has been granted on account of his eye-sight, which has been very much injured by overwork, especially in connection with his edition of Poe.

Mr. W. H. Faulkner, the assistant in the school named, is acting in Dr. Harrison's absence,

The import in 1902 of 125,719 cases of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry has never been equalled, being 407,304 bottles more than any other brand. The famous 1808 vintage of Mumm's Extra Dry now imported is similar to the 1889 vintage, being more delicate, breedy, and better than the 1803. Immense reserves guarantee the indefinite continuarice of this quality.

o the Sind You Have Aways Bought the Chart Hillsthire Bears the Bignature PINK CARNATIONS.

55 cents per dozen. Roses, Cut Flowers, Violets, etc. Bouquets, Designs and Cut Flowers shipped to any point. W. A. HAMMOND, No. 107 East Broad Street.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chart Hillichers

on's absence. THE NEW CHAMPAGNE RECORD.

Brief Items from All Directions o the Globe on Every Variety of Subject.

WASHINGTON.—The Senate to-day passed the House bill appropriating \$50.-60 for the First Baptist Church of Car-tersylle, Ga., destroyed during the Civil War by United States troops.

An Object Lesson, When a few more speeches are made like that of the Virginia negro lawyer in Washington Monday night, Theodore Roosevelt will have realized how danger-ous is his pro-negro policy.—Augusta Chronicle

GLASS ON JIM HAYES

What Wise Does for a Fee. Teddy Does as a Whim.

TRY TO CODDLE NEGRO

General Rosser Talks About Future Possibilities of Virginia and Particularly of Richmond in the Line of Manufacturing.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29.—
There has been no disposition on the part o give and serious consideration to the he negro lawyer from Richmond, which well known is Hayes that no one felt inclined to pay any attention to what he

inclined to pay any attention to what he said. A majority of the Virginians, when asked their opinion of the speech, trankly admitted they had not read it:

The main point of the meeting at which the speech was made was, however, that a number of Federal officers were present, one of whom presided. That negroes will get together and talk loud and long is well understood by every one who has had the least experience with them, but that a meeting practically controlled by negroes who are holding Federal offices here in Washington should be given over to incendiary declarations of the sort indulged in by Hayes is considered significant.

here in Washington should be given over to incendiarly declarations of the sort included in by Hayes is considered significant.

Nothing of this sort has happened in Washington for some time, and by even the most conservative President Roosevelt and his policy of playing to the negroes are held directly responsible.

GLASS VIEWS.

Repre, intalvo Carter Glass to-day made a characteristically vigorous and clear statement of the case.

When asked his opinion, Mr. Glass said: "Oh! I imagine my views on the incendiary speech of the negro Hayes are not important, since they are not materially different from the views of all other white Virginians. Hayes has simply been emboldened by the freakish attitude of the Fresident and the characteristic vicience of his fellow attorney, John S. Wise, to proclaim aloud the latent fecing of racial hatred, which would speeding destroy the institutions and civilization of the South should the sightest toloration be shown for the doctrine which is preached by Wise for a fee and practiced by the President as a whim.

'If this fiscient black actorney is not careful, his talk about the sword and torch will speedly bring to pass his wall about being a man without a country, unless he may got asylum at the North, where the average negro is not even permitted to work for a living except in the most menial capacities; for virginia is not a comfortable place for any scoundrel, black or white, who incites ignorant and passionate people to arson and murder.

"Meanwhile the President of the United States should carefully read the atrocious speech of this incendiary negro, and take what pleasure he can from the reflection that such utterances are the direct consequence of his attempt to coddle the negro and put him on a plane of social equality with the white man."

GEN. ROSSER'S VIEW.

General Thomas S. Rosser, of Charlottesville, is another Virginian who strongly disapproves the amount of attention that has been given the negro question of late.

General Rosser holds the agitation of this que

of Virginia to spring at once into untoil industrial prosperity.

In discussing the present conditions and future possibilities to-day, General Rosser said:

"In my opinion, there is very little reason why the South, and particularly Virginia, should not be the greatest manufacturing region in the world. If politicians would only quiet down, if sidolissues were not agitated and if the race question were kept in abeyance and politics allowed to take its natural course, the South would drop soon into line with the tariff views of the rest of the country and become the most prosperous section of the United States.

"As an example of my views, take the city of Richmond. Richmond has the greatest water-power in the world. The great volume of water there falls eighty-three feet in three miles and at the foot of this wonderful fall is the sea—the tidewater. Richmond has twenty times the capacity of the water-power at Minneapolis, Minnesota, where it falls only forty-seven feet. And yet that forty-seven feot fall of water has made Minneapolis the largest manufacturing town of flour and lumber in the world, not-withstanding the fact that anchor ice keeps the wheels still the greatest part of the winter.

"With proper tariff restrictions, less politics, no race issues and no obstructionists in Virginia, Richmond would

"With proper tariff restrictions, less politics, no race issues and no obstructionists in Virginia, Richmond would become the largest manufacturing city

in the world."

Asked what he meant by obstructionists, General Rosser replied: "By obstructionists I mean those political agitators who are forever stirring up in stead of allowing political and industrial

AN OPEN LETTER ...FROM... A TRAINED NURSE

752 Seventh Street, New York City.

J. M. BLANKS,

The Prescription Druggist, Hancock and Clay Sts. Richmond, Va.

Dear Sir,-Will you please let me know where I can get Blanks' B. & S. Dime Liver Pills in this city (New York city). I am a trained nurse, and know they are excellent; the doctor gave them to me last summer when I was seriously ill in Virginia. They should be in every drug store. MISS A. M. GRAY.

FOR SALE BY RELIABE DRUG-GISTS AND BY MAIL. Price, 10 cents per box, or three boxes for 25 cents.

-THE-**MERITORIOUS**

The Most Magnificent Art Greation That the Genius and Loftlest Aim of Man Have Given Us. A GLASSIC IN PIANO-FORTE HISTORY.

THE ARTISTIC

THE EMBODIMENT OF A PERFECT PIANO.

There is sympathy in its sweet tone, though its volume is remarkable. Its case is that of exquisite design and finish. so that it is an ornament as well as a musical delight.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

We have quite a numbertaken in exchange on the artistic Cable Piano, that can be secured here from \$50 up. Terivs to suit purchaser.

Visit our ware-rooms and hear the wonderful Chase & Baker Piano Player.

THE CABLE CO. The Biggest and Oldest

Broad - Street Music Store. J. G. CORLEY.

213 East Broad Street.

development to take its natural course.

RAISE SHEEP.

"There is another phase of the future of Virginia as a manufacturing country. Take the question of the manufacture of wool. In Charlottesville we have very fine woolem mills. Where do they get their raw wool? In Australia and Ohio chiefly. And yet there is no finer sheep country in the world than Albemarie county. I have been all over Ohio and other parts of this country where sheep; raising is extensively carried on, but I have never come across a place better adapted to the growing of sheep than Albemarie.

"And yet, a year ago, there were hardly a thousand sheep in the whole country. Lately there have been brought in a number of sheep, but about a year ago it went all over the country and was struck with the limited number of sheep. If only the tariff on wool were put up it would soon result in its production as well as its manufacture all over Virginia. At Mimeapolis they manufacture the fine woolen goods as well as coarse, to an immense profit. The coarse fabrics are sold to the lumber men and the finer qualities to the people of the cities of the West.

"What I long to see in the South, and in Virginia particularly, is political quiet and industrial life."

LAWYER HAYES

He Writes a Letter of Protest---View of a White Man Who Heard Speech. Editor of The Times-Dispatch

Sir,—in your issue of to-day I have been so thoroughly misrepresented in your editorial and news columns that I send you the exact expression made in the meeting here Monday night.

"I am not an anarchist; I do not believe in killing anybody; yet, if necessary, stand up for your rights and be killed for standing up. But the oppressing, shooting, murdering, burning, lymching, jim-crowing, disfranchising of the negro will sooner or later raise a race of Nat Turners, and the sword and torch will devastate and desolate the South."

I regret you see fit to refer to me as

I regret you see fit to refer to me as an "insolent negro" and a "fakir." I am not yet insane. I am not a believer in violence or force. We simply want the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments eld or set aside.

Will you kindly publish this and oblige, Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.

Another View.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,-1 enclose ellpping from the Washington Pest of to-day, containing account of the big negro meeting here last night.

I attended this meeting with other white people to ascertain the real sentiment of the colored people on this sunject. I am an old-time Southerner, a son of a Virginian who fought for the Confederacy and were the Confederate gray until the Spanish-American war, when he bought a blue suit of clothes and wors it until he died.

Like many other Southerners of re-

when he bought a blue suit of clothes and wors it until he died.

Like many other Southerners of recent times, I have gone over to the Republican party on matters of principle.

Hayes' speech was not only inflammatory, but incendiary. It will not do him nor his cause a particle of good. Despite the newspaper accounts, it was not well received by the large number of negroes present. Nearly all of the applause came from the old negroes who wayled a return to the "palmy days of reconstruction." as ex-Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana, expressed it. I myself head many negroes in the audience say that Hayes was going too far and that they had no sympathy with him.

The negroes are fast ruining their case by urging a united race action. They should appreciate that no negro can amount to anything without a white man behind him. They should also realize that the letter of the law may seem harsh, but that its enforcement is usually layery mild. True history cannot be

written by a simple recourse to old statute books. If a negro is to rise and prove himself a man and a citizen he must follow a white man's standard and a white man's law in a white man's country. It is the purpose of the Republican party to build up in the South as strong Republican organizations as exist in the North. This can only be done by adopting Northern methods, and this means almost purely white organizations in the South, which can command the respect of the intelligent and respectable volers of the South. With strong white Republican organizations in the South, which can command the respect of the intelligent and respectable volers of the South. With strong white Republican organizations in the South the negro can then expect recognition from both sides. As it is now, he is urging a purely negro party with absolutely no hope of recognition. They overlook the fact that a negro has as much right to be a Democrat as a Republican, and that since the war the negroes of their own free will have veted the Democratisticket as often as they have the Republican itselet.

As far as I have observed, there is absolutely no sentiment in the South against neero suffrage when the negroes are in the minority. We have pursued the same course in the South that this kovernment is pursuing in the District of Columbia, in the Philippines and Porto Rico, and it is the policy of Anglo-Saxon domination. It is the same polity that would be pursued in the North if the negroes got in the ascendancy. I have lived in Washington three years and have been absolutely assounded at the recoprejudice which exists towards the colored, people by the people of the North. He

Leen absolutely astoraided at the race prejudice which exists towards the colored people by the people of the North. It goes further and cuts deeper than anything that exists at the South. He is deprived of almost every means of a livelinood that he enjoys in the South, and if he wishes to retain even this he must prove himself worthy in the unequal contest with the white man. As a race, his future is dark, but much brighter than in any other country on the globe. If the negroes unite for the preservation of those rights which no other country on the globe has accorded to him and which many wise men of the nation of both parties are considering the propriety of divesting him, they themselves will bring on the race conflict, and the white people of both parties will withdraw from him even the few privileges that he enjoys, but which they are ever ready to accord to the negroes of thrift and intelligence.

Ex-Governor Pinchback in his speech at this meeting spoke in a very pessimistic mood. He saw no future whatever for the negro. He grieved that every day their white friends were falling away from them. He was disturbed because the negroes took so little interest in the matter of disfranchisement. He had or ganized a District Council of negroes, which dissolved on account of lack of interest. If interest could not be created

which dissolved on account of lack of interest. If interest could not be created in the movement he was ready to quit. We must fight this cause by contributing to the fund to pay the lawyers in the

ing to the fund to pay the lawyers in the courts.

The meeting above referred to was entirely one of a political character, though the speakers denied it. It was to agitate the matter of disfranchisement and to secure funds for fighting the Virginia cases in the courts. They applauded every reference to President Roosevelt and nearly every man in the audience was carried away with the mistaken idea that a new era of negro office-holders is at hand.

John C. Dancey, the colored Recorder of Deeds of the District, was more optimistic. He decried political unity, and pointed with pride to the recent utterances of ex-President Cleveland, John S. Wise, Admiral Schley and Captain Hobson. His was by far the best speech of the cocasion. He prophesied the downfall of the race if it persisted in political unity, and urged broader and more intelligent political action.

I am a white man, and thank God for it. If I were a negro I would get as good an education as I could and use

will be in a better position to give you

The

50-Cent Neckwear for 25c

Miller & Rhoads

We had another opportunity of purchasing fine Kid Gloves underpriced, such as those

We can neither fit nor guarantee these Gloves at such low prices, although it's our

At least half of them are taken from our regular 750 goods and the balance are 500 garments that are exceptionally good at this price.

It's some we are closing out. Not so very on your judgment as to its value.

Dress Goods and Silks.

We'll meet these demands very reasonably in this

Only fifteen left. Pure white, cotton filled and covered with figured silkoline.

WANT AN OPTION ON

Mr. H. L. Lorraine Frankly Admits that He Would Buy-Is Gould After

THE GAYTON MINES

This Property, Too? Mr. H. L. Lorraine, of the Lorraine Coal Company, is endeavoring to get an option

on the Gayton Coal Mimes.

Mr. Lorraine some time ago, when the property was put up at bublic auction, bid something over \$100,000, and the mines were knocked down to him, but it was court sale and an upset bid was made, so Mr. Lorraine, who had well-conceived plans for the development of the mines, had to give up the project temporarily, had to give up the project temporarily. But last night he said he was doing all he

could to get an option.

An impression has grown and a report has been in circulation that Frank Gould and the Passenger and Power Company wero trying to get an option and, having extended the Westhampton line to the mines, haul coal directly into Richmond. The following telegram received last night from New York, would seem, how-ever, to indicate that the rumor was un-founded:

over, to indicate that the rumor was unfounded:

NEW YORK, January 29.—It is not beleved here that Frank Jay Gould has secured an option on the Midlothian or
Gayton coal fields, near Richmond. When
seen by The Times-Dispatch correspondent to-day Mr. Gould said he would rather
not talk just now about his plans in
Richmond, but that they would take a
wide scope is well known here.

An intimate business associate of Mr.
Gould said to-day that he could state with
almost certainty that Mr. Gould had not
secured an option on the coal fields, and
he did not believe any had been offered
to him.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF WORLD AT LARGE

telligent political action.

I am a white man, and thank God for it. If I were a negro I would get as good an education as I could and use it to the upbuilding of my race. With my lot I would rest content. I would strive to build up a reputation for honesty in the section where I lived and I would never trust a man, white op black, whom I had never seen. I would keep out of politics, unless my services were desired by white men of known worth and intelligence. I would never go where I was not wanted, preferring to live a life of contentment, safe from the rapacity of political hucksters and unprincipled demagogues. I would prefer the good opinion of my employer to the smiles and grimaces of a licentious negre preacher or lawyer, who is going around the country trying to turn your own white boss against you. To the negroes of Virginia, I would advise you to be true to your position in life, to cultivate the friendship of the good white people and stick to them, for there will be a time when you will need their protection. Your political preachers and lawyers are stirring up deviltry and you are paying the expenses of it, and if this thing goes on much further you will find all the white people. North and South dead against you. Let politics alone and give the white Republicans of your State a chance to build up a strong party. When that is accomplished they will look after your witerests and the Democrats themselves will be in a better position to give you what you deaire.

what you desire.
The people of Washington city do not

The people of Washington city do not vote, and there is more intelligence here, white and black, than can be found anywhere else in the country. No one is deprived of any right and this city is the best governed in the world. Your young never did you any good, and you never got much satisfaction out of it. I ask you the question. "Outh you to vote? Is it to your interest to vote, even if you can legally do so? Thorisands of Southern white men bavent voted for thirty years, and yet the government moves on, and it would still move on if there wasn't dvote cast from Maine to California.

You have had your turn in Virginia politics, and haven't gained a thing by it. Now let the white people take a hand in this business and see if they can't build up a respectable party in Arginia, after which you will come in for your part of the recognition. President Rosewel has made a few colored appointments in the South, but they were men of character, and that's the only kind he is going to appoint. In this country the negro enjoys more privileges than most of the white people of Edirope do, yet you are blindly shutting your eyes and going to work to destroy all the advantages that a generous government has placed in your reach. If you can't vote in Virginia you can't wote in Virginia you can't wote in Wasaschusetts, and it is much harder to vote in the States of the South. A nation must protect liself against ignorance. The ignorant negroes of the South have been disfranchised, and the next step will be the disfranchised, and the next step will be the disfranchised of the procession you must get out of line or get a quicker gait on you by coming up to the legal qualifications.

But if you follow Hayes you will discredit your self at home and abroad.

Very respectfully,

Silannon PEEL.

Adjunct Normal Schools,

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Man's Corner

principal. They have regular study hours is the evening, are provided with a kitchen and dining-room, do their own cooking, housekeeping and walt entirely upon themselves, drawing their supplies from the abundance of their own homes. This system of self-boarding and housekeeping has proved successful. The girls take their turns regularly in doing the work in the kitchen and dining-room; each girl louges alone on a cot furnished by heiself from her home.

We have found that this arrangement makes the expense of living at the school but little more than the expense of living at home? They could have no better manual training than the practical work of making a home comfortable for themselves for nine months in the year. It develops self-reliance, systematic arrangement, of work, improvement in cooking, seving, dressing, neatness in care of rooms, forbearance and consideration of each other's welfare.

It is an undisputed fact that normal

rooms, forbestance and consideration of each other's welfare.

It is an undisputed fact that normal training is absolutely necessary to equip a teacher so that she can teach successfully, it is also a fact that the need of our teachers is thoroughness in the rudinents of an English education; hence a girl must be taught thoroughly in the rudinents and then taught by

odiments and then taught how to teach From these adjunct schools a girl in From these adjunct schools a girl is found competent, and if she has the tact and the power to impart what she knows to pupils, can be sent to the advanced classes at Farmville for graduation. It is also a fact that no girl can be adjudged whether she can teach or no until she has been trained or until she has heat training of the cyperience equivalent to that training. Such experience is, however, too often the result of years of hard labor and cruel anxiety, caused by lack of method, from which normal training would have saved her.

With a small faculty, each of these adjunct schools could do the work of the list two years of the Farmville course, and then send the students for the advanced courses to that school.

These adjunct schools, being in the congressional districts, would be convenient to the girls desiring to attend.

Another advantage of this system of adjunct schools would be the model schools it would establish in the State for the children to attend, as each school, of necessity, would have its imodel classes of children. These, model classes would serve as a perpetual object lesson in practical method work for the teachers of the district.

The expense to the State in running this system of adjunct normals would be slight. Let each district school board in each county in the congressional district apprepriate each year, let us say, sixty dollars from the county and district fundafor the support of the normal, this sixty dollars paying for two scholarships to be given to girls in the district who desire to teach, said girls to sign a pledge to teach two years in the district giving the scholarship, or, not teaching, to return the money paid for twition to said district, and the saiary of the teacher of the model class to be paid by the county furnishing the children for the model school. The State could give each school a Small supplementary fund, thus putting the school at once upon a working basis. Our Rockbidge District School Board for three years, have assisted the Rockbridge Normal School with such appropriations for such as a state of a state supplementary fund thus putting the school sections of a state supplementary fund, thus putting the school at once appropriations for such a special school with such appropriations for such a special school with such appropriations for such as a special school with such appropriations for such as a special school with such appropriations for such as a special school with such appropriations for such as a special school school at a special school at a special school school at a spe

bridge District School Board for three years, have assisted the Rockbridge Normal School with such appropriations for such scholarships.

By running this system of adjunct schools for ten, years the State would be supplied with normal trained teachers, and the rising generation would be better educated and at less cost than heretofore. From the start of this project the State would be relieved of building a new normal school, for it readily can be seen that suitable buildings could be had at a nominal rent in the districts, in one toward another, as the towns will vie for the school in their district,

Mrs. M. S. (10FFETT,
Principal of Rockbridge Normal School,
Lexington, Va.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch; Sir.-Permit me to thank "Drummer" for what you desire.

The people of Washington city do not yote, and there is more intelligence here, white and black, than can be found anywhere else in the country. No one is most or particularly "Gordon's Hill.

Next Monday. February 2nd. Prizes 6

See Jo-day's Want Page.